### APPENDIX I

# METHOD FOR DETERMINING STATIC PULL-OUT STRENGTH BEFORE AND AFTER REHEATING

### (Normative)

- I1 SCOPE This Appendix sets out a method for determining the strength required to pull cords from the carcass of conveyor belting before and after reheating.
- 12 PRINCIPLE The force required to extract cords from a unit length of belting is determined by the application of a steady, controlled rate of strain using a tensile testing machine.

#### **I3 APPARATUS**

- I3.1 Suitable tensile testing machine—capable of exerting steady rates of strain without interruption and of measuring the test force with an error of not more than  $\pm 2$  percent. The rate of separation of the jaws of the tensile testing machine shall be  $100 \pm 10$  mm/min.
- 13.2 Press—consisting of two plates which are thermoregulated at 145 ±5°C and capable of applying a surface pressure between 1 MPa and 5 MPa.

NOTE: An adequate surface pressure can be obtained using spacers of a thickness of the test piece minus  $1 \pm 0.5$  mm between the plates of the press.

I4 TEST PIECES Three test pieces shall be cut from a full thickness section of the belting containing five cords. Test pieces shall be cut to the arrangement shown in Figure 11 or Figure 12. The test length  $(L_1)$  shall be  $50 \pm 2$  mm. The covers may be removed 100 mm from the end of the test piece to facilitate the use of conventional grips.

### **I5 PROCEDURE**

- 15.1 Without reheating Mount each test piece centrally in the jaws of the tensile testing machine and operate the machine until failure occurs.
- 15.2 With reheating Pre-condition the three test pieces between the two plates of the press for 150 ±1 min. Mount each test piece centrally in the jaws of the tensile testing machine and operate the machine until failure occurs.
- I6 CALCULATION The unit pull-out strength for each test piece shall be calculated from the following equation:

Unit pull-out strength (kN/m) = 
$$\frac{\text{Pull-out force (kN)} \times 1000}{\text{Measured test length } L_1 \text{ (mm)}}$$

- 17 REPORT The report shall include the following information:
- (a) Average pull-out strength of the three test pieces, before reheating, in kilonewtons per metre.
- (b) Average pull-out strength of the three test pieces, after reheating, in kilonewtons per metre.
- (c) Reference to this Appendix, i.e. AS 1333, Appendix I.

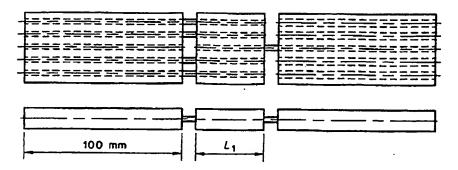
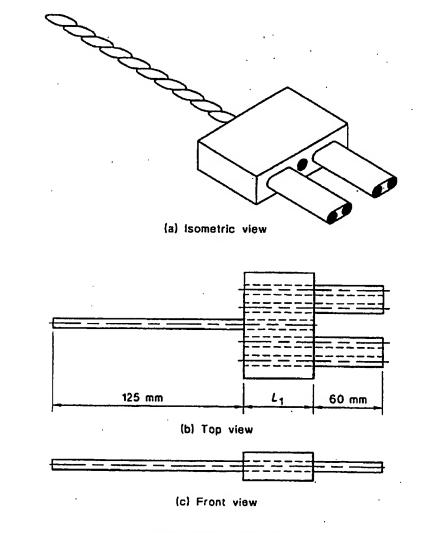


FIGURE II TEST PIECE FOR PULL-OUT STRENGTH



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES
FIGURE 12 TEST PIECE FOR PULL-OUT STRENGTH (Alternative shape)

#### APPENDIX K

## METHOD FOR DETERMINING DYNAMIC CORD PULL-OUT FATIGUE RESISTANCE

### (Normative)

- K1 SCOPE This Appendix sets out the method for determining the dynamic strength of the cord-to-rubber bond in a steel cord reinforced belt.
- K2 PRINCIPLE The dynamic strength of the cord-to-rubber bond is determined by applying a cyclic load to a test piece for a minimum number of cycles, or till failure of the bond occurs.
- K3 APPARATUS A suitable testing machine which can accommodate the test piece and which is capable of applying a steady cyclic tensile loading, is required. The cyclic load ranges from 3.6 percent to 36 percent of the nominal static pull-out strength for a given cord diameter (see Figure K1).
- K4 TEST PIECE A test piece shall be cut from a a full thickness section of the belting containing five cords. The test piece shall be cut to the arrangement shown in Figure 11 or Figure 12. The test length  $(L_1)$  shall be 100  $\pm 2$  mm. The covers may be removed 100 mm from the end of the test piece to facilitate the use of conventional grips.
- K5 PROCEDURE The procedure shall be as follows:
- (a) Mount the test piece centrally in the jaws of the machine.
- (b) Steadily apply the cyclic load and release it with a pause at the high and low levels (see Figure K1). (The time for one completed cycle shall be between 5 s and 10 s.)
- (c) Continue the test until the sample fails or 10 000 cycles are completed, whichever comes first.
- K6 REPORT The following information shall be reported:
- (a) Whether the sample failed, i.e. there was evidence of cord pull-out, before 10 000 cycles were completed.
- (b) The nominal static pull-out strength for the cord being tested.
- (c) The maximum and minimum load levels.
- (d) A reference to this Appendix, i.e. AS 1333, Appendix K.

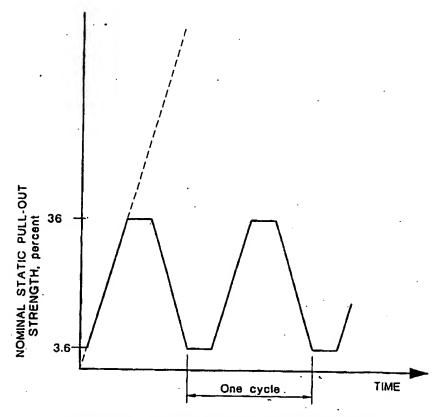


FIGURE K1 TYPICAL CYCLIC LOADING PATTERN

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